Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from worl by major occupational group and major industry sector, 2009

## California--state government

	State government 2, 3, 4	Goods producing				Service providing								
Occupation		Total goods producing	Natural resources and mining 2,3	Construc- tion	Manufac- turing	Total service providing	Trade, transport- ation, and utilities <sup>4</sup>	Informa- tion	Financial activities	Profes- sional and business services	Education and health services	Leisure and hospitality	Other services	Public Administra- tion
Total	7,340					7,340					2,850			4,430
Management occupations	120					120					60			60
Business and financial operations occupations	140					140								120
Computer and mathematical occupations	20					20								
Architecture and engineering occupations	40					40								40
Life, physical, and social science occupations	90					90								90
Community and social services occupations	40					40								40
Legal occupations														
Education, training, and library occupations	90					90					50			30
Arts, design, entertainment, sports,														
and media occupations														
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	1,760					1,760					1,310			450
Healthcare support occupations	870					870					230			640
Protective service occupations	1,760					1,760					30			1,740
Food preparation and serving related occupations	380					380					240			140
Building and grounds cleaning														
and maintenance occupations	580					580					400			130
Personal care and service occupations	20					20								
Sales and related occupations														
Office and administrative support occupations	820					820					150			660
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	90					90								80
Construction and extraction occupations	160					160					120			40
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	90					90					50			50
Production occupations	40					40								20
Transportation and material moving occupations	110					110					60			50

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

in other industries.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U. S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Data for mining (Sector 21 in the *North American Industry Classification System* -- United States, 2007) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) rules and reporting, such as those in oil and gas extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Data for employers in rail transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.